Protection for life. Immunize your child today.

These childhood diseases are serious but are preventable by simply following the childhood immunization recommendations set forth by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP).

Measles virus causes rash, cough, runny nose, eye irritation and fever. May lead to ear infection, pneumonia, seizures, brain damage and death.

Mumps virus causes fever, headache and swollen glands. May lead to deafness, meningitis (infection of the brain and spinal cord covering), painful swelling of the testicles or ovaries and rarely, death.

Rubella virus causes rash, mild fever and arthritis (mostly in women). If a woman gets rubella while she is pregnant, she could have a miscarriage or her baby could be born with serious birth defects.

Diphtheria causes a thick covering in the back of the throat and can lead to breathing problems, paralysis, heart failure and even death.

Tetanus (*Lockjaw*) causes painful tightening of the muscles, usually all over the body. May also lead to "locking" of the jaw so the person cannot open his mouth or swallow. May also lead to death.

Pertussis (*Whooping cough*) causes coughing spells so bad that it is hard for infants to eat, drink, or breathe. May last for weeks and can lead to pneumonia, seizures, brain damage and death.

Varicella (Chickenpox) may be spread from person to person through the air, or by contact with fluid from chickenpox blisters. Causes a rash, itching, fever and tiredness and may lead to severe skin infection, scars, pneumonia, brain damage or death. A person who has had chickenpox can get a painful rash called shingles years later.

Polio can paralyze (make arms and legs unable to move) and may start with a fever and muscle spasms.

Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) disease is a serious bacterial disease which usually strikes children under 5 years of age. May lead to pneumonia and severe swelling in the throat making it hard to breath. May also cause infections of the blood, joints, bones and covering of the heart and may lead to death.

Hepatitis B can cause short-term illness that leads to loss of appetite, diarrhea and vomiting, tiredness, jaundice (yellow skin or eyes) and pain in muscles, joints, and stomach. May also cause long-term illness leading to liver damage (cirrhosis), liver cancer and even death.

Pneumococcal disease (PCV7) is the leading cause of bacterial meningitis of children, under the age of 2, in the U.S. Meningitis is an infection of the covering of the brain that is difficult to treat because of drug resistance.

If your child's age is:	have the following vaccinations:
Under 2 Months	No Vaccines Required (Hep B may be administered at birth)
2 Months	1 Dose DTP/DTaP 1 Dose Polio (IPV) 1 Dose HIB 1 Dose Hep B 1 Dose PCV7
4 Months	2 Doses DTP/DTaP 2 Doses Polio (IPV) 2 Doses HIB 2 Doses Hep B 2 Doses PCV7
6 Months	3 Doses DTP/DTaP 2 Doses Polio (IPV) 3 Doses HIB 3 Doses Hep B 3 Doses PCV7
12 Months	3 Doses DTP/DTaP 2 Doses Polio (IPV) 3 Doses HIB 3 Doses Hep B* 1 Dose MMR 1 Dose Varicella 4 Doses PCV7
15 Months	4 Doses DTP/DTaP 3 Doses Polio (IPV) 4 Doses HIB 3 Doses Hep B 1 Dose MMR 1 Dose Varicella 4 Doses PCV7
4 to 6 years old * If not previously given	5 Doses DTP/DTaP 4 Doses Polio (IPV) 4 Doses HIB 3 Doses Hep B 2 Dose MMR 1 Dose Varicella

Then the child should





^{*} If not previously given.